

Standard Bread Loaf in Four Sizes Ordered By Hoover Throughout Nation

WAR BREAD FOR CAPITAL IS ORDERED BY DIRECTOR

Washington is soon to have a standard loaf of war bread.

The President will issue a proclamation tomorrow putting all the bakers of the United States under discipline.

At the same time the food administration will issue license regulations providing for the baking of only standard loaves of bread. These standard loaves can be baked in four sizes, one-pound, one and one-half pounds, two pounds, and four pounds.

The food administration says the price for the one-pound loaf should be 7 or 8 cents.

Washington bakers have as yet taken no step toward a change in size of loaves in price or ingredients. They are waiting on formal action by the Government.

On Market for Weeks.

Capital residents have been eating the new "war" bread for several weeks without knowing the difference. It is not the war bread, known in Europe, however.

A series of experiments with bread containing less sugar, less shortening, skimmed milk or water, have been made by Washington bakers at the behest of the food administration. Patrons of these bakeries which cooperated with the food administration apparently did not notice the difference. They made no complaint.

One of the biggest bakeries in Washington turned out this economy bread for a good many days, and found the experiment thoroughly successful.

As a consequence the license regulations are to provide for a bread that will allow a maximum of three pounds of sugar to a barrel of flour, as against an average consumption of six pounds.

A maximum of two pounds of shortening is to be imposed, as against six pounds, and the use of vegetable oil substitutes for lard is required. The milk used is to be limited to skimmed milk.

It is estimated that a saving of 100,000,000 pounds of sugar a year will be effected, and that lard saving should total an equal amount.

No Stale Bread Returned.

Return of stale bread by grocers and others is to be prohibited. This will necessitate closer buying, and it is estimated will save 600,000 barrels of flour a year.

With all bakers baking the same bread in the same size loaves, competition will be limited to price, and the consumer will be protected. At the present time the tendency is to adjust the weight to the cost of the bread in an endeavor to maintain a unit of price.

Some thirty-eight different weights are on the market throughout the country, and the consumer has little opportunity for comparison.

In Washington nearly every baker had a different sized loaf. With the new standard loaf, the consumer will be able to determine at once the cheapest bread, something that he has heretofore been unable to do.

The food administration has no power to fix prices. It believes, however, that chain store groceries having their own bakeries and no delivery and credit costs, can put the one-pound loaves before the public at 7 cents.

Doing business upon a credit and delivery basis must charge more.

May Cut Prices Further.

"Generally, the standardization of the bread should lay the foundations for the elimination of many wasteful practices forced upon the bakers and distributors by the luxurious demands of the public for various types of bread," says the administration.

It is urged by the food administration that grocers differentiate between the "cash and carry" customers and the irregular patrons who want special service and delivery.

Cuticura Soap — is Ideal for — the Complexion

ADVERTISING.

MOTHERS, DO THIS— When the Children Cough, Rub Musterole on Throats and Chests

No telling how soon the symptoms may develop into croup, or worse. And then when you're glad you have a jar of Musterole at hand to give prompt, sure relief. It does not blister.

As first aid and a certain remedy, Musterole is excellent. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a jar in the house, ready for instant use.

It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains, frost-bitten feet and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

CAPPS STEPS OUT, PIEZ NOW HEADS EMERGENCY FLEET

Admiral W. L. Capps today ceased to be the head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. He still holds the title of general manager, but the actual control was taken over this morning by Charles Piez, of Chicago, recently elected vice president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The full authority and responsibility of the construction of America's great merchant fleet was today placed in the hands of Piez by Chairman Edward N. Hurley, of the United States shipping board.

Notice of the reorganization had been given, but it was not known until today that Admiral Capps was prepared to give up the greatest part of his authority.

It was explained today that the change does not indicate any discord or lack of harmony, but it was stated that it was simply a step taken for the sake of efficiency at the request of Admiral Capps.

BRUGES' MUNITIONS BOMBED BY BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is officially reported here today that great damage to enemy munitions and supplies was done when British airplanes dropped bombs on the Bruges docks. All the machines returned safely. It is said.

These photographs, the first to arrive in this country, show the German Zeppelin, L-49, after landing on French soil two weeks ago. The big air raider is the first to be brought down on enemy territory intact. While homeward bound, after an air raid on London, the airship got beyond control of its crew, and a landing had to be made. Upon

landing the crew attempted to destroy the big airship, but were forced to surrender before doing much damage.

The upper picture shows the nose of the big airship. The lower picture shows the great airship lying helpless in the field near Bourbonne-las-Bains. The crew of nineteen landed by means of parachutes. Note the snow on the top of the gas bag.

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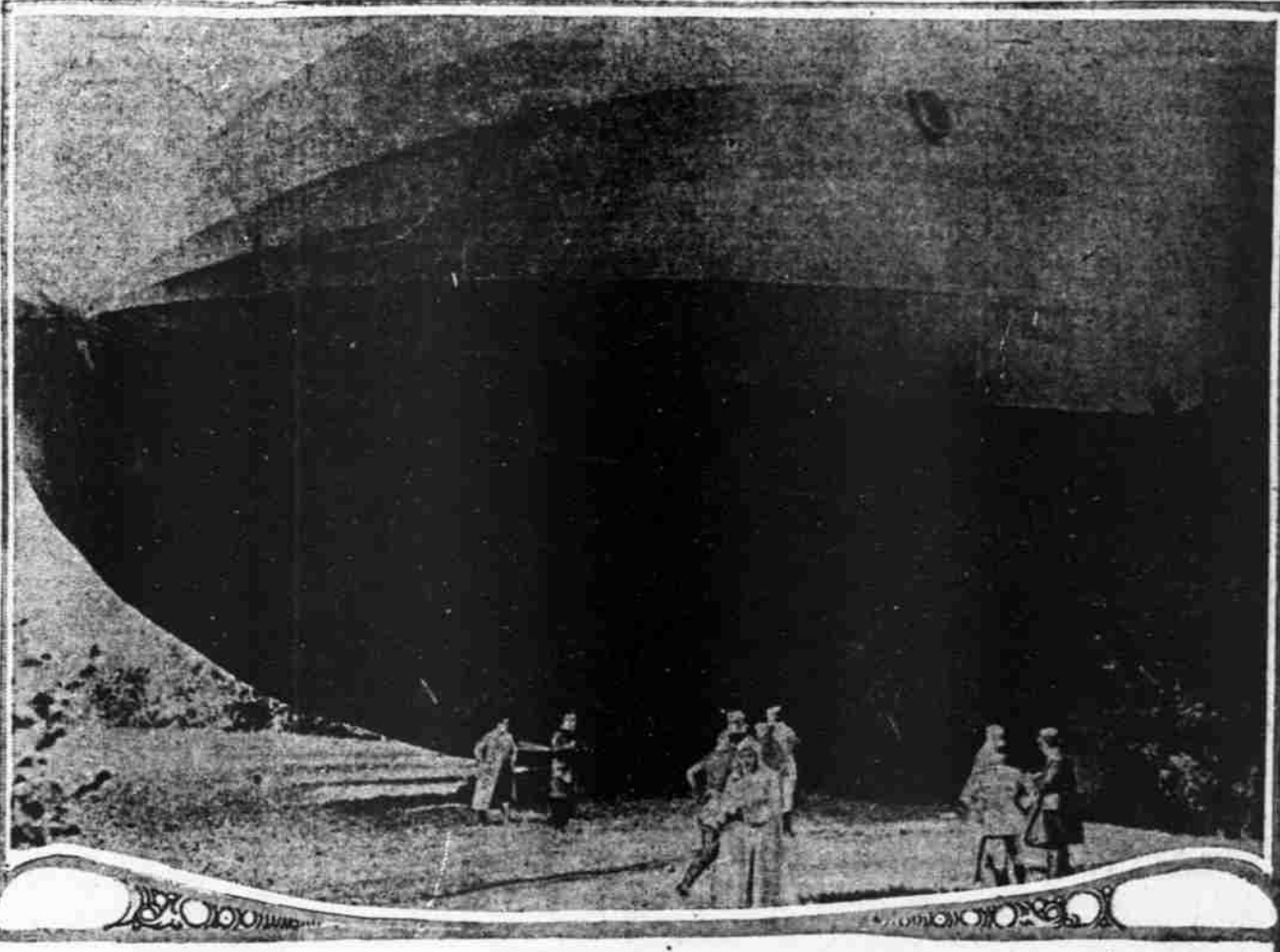
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First Photos of Zeppelin Downed Intact in France



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EX-DRUGGIST IS NAMED AS SLAYER IN CHAPIN CASE

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—A warrant charging first degree murder in the death of Dr. Harry L. Chapin was sworn out against John F. Haggerty, of Chicago, today. Chief of Detectives Rabshaw obtained the warrant.

"Haggerty is the man we have been looking for from the start," said Rabshaw. "A strong chain of evidence points to him as the drug smuggler who came here from Chicago, still prosecuting his illegal traffic in drugs, and killed Dr. Chapin in an argument over another purchase of the stuff."

Haggerty formerly was a druggist here.

SANATORIUM WINNER; RULED NOT NUISANCE

The Chevy Chase Sanatorium is not a nuisance, according to an opinion of Justice Robb, of the Court of Appeals, and it may continue operations as a private hospital.

The sanatorium was declared a nuisance by the District Commissioners, and the Police Court sustained their contention and prevented the institution from doing business.

An appeal was taken and Justice Robb, whose opinion was read from the bench by Chief Justice Smyth today, said that the District Commissioners lacked authority to decide a purely legal question, and that they may not declare a nuisance a thing which has not been made a nuisance by statute.

The court sustained the right of the sanatorium to continue to operate as a private hospital near Chevy Chase Circle, thereby reversing the Police Court and remanded the case to that tribunal with orders to dismiss the information filed against the sanatorium.

FRITZ KREISLER DENIES HE GIVES AID TO AUSTRIA

Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, accused of giving aid to the German cause by sending funds to Austria, issued today the following signed statement:

"It has been said that I am an Austrian officer on furlough, and that my funds were sent abroad to give comfort to enemy arms.

"These statements are utterly baseless and untrue.

"I am not on furlough here. At the outbreak of the war in July, 1914, I served for six weeks as a reserve officer of the Austrian army on the Russian front, and, after receiving a wound, was pronounced an invalid and honorably discharged from further service. There has been no attempt whatever by my government to recall me into service.

"It is true that I sent my money to Austria.

"I have sent a small monthly allowance to my father, a medical doctor and professor of sociology, who has lost everything during the Russian invasion of Austria territory in October, 1914, and has been prevented by a subsequent paralytic stroke from exercising his profession. He is seventy-four years old.

"I have sent monthly allowances to the orphan children of some aristocratic friends of mine who fell in the war.

"I have not sent a penny to Austria since the entrance of the United States in the war, and I have not had a word from abroad for fully eight months.

"During every minute of my three years' stay in the country, I have been conscious of my duty to it in return for its hospitality. I have obeyed its laws, I have been in spirit and I have not done anything that might be construed in the least as being detrimental to it."

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

Although the Italian armies appear to be standing on the Piave river defense line with sufficient force and renewed stamina to hold the Austro-German invaders, military observers in Paris and London are of the opinion that the new inter-allied war board will decide upon only retarding tactics and shortly direct a withdrawal further to the west, probably along the Adige river.

The experts base their forecast on the fact that the Germans are bringing extremely heavy pressure to bear on the Trentino front, north and west of the upper Piave line, which is thus menaced by a new flanking operation, just as were the Tagliamento and Livenza lines. Retreat to the Adige, which empties into the Adriatic some twenty miles south of Venice, would mean definite abandonment of this great Italian city, as well as of Treviso, Bassano, Vicenza and Padua and the whole of the rich Venetian plain.

WOULD DISHEARTEN ITALIANS.

This is almost unthinkable, unless the Italian forces are veritably in extremes. To abandon Venice to the Turks and Bulgarians and to the almost equally barbaric vandals of the Austrian and German armies would be a blow to the Italian morale as disheartening as a veritable defeat. But the military experts of Paris and London may well be in error, as they have so often been before. In the first place, the Brenita river is a practicable defensive line between the Piave and the Adige and would at least offer an opportunity to save Padua and Vincenza. And in the second place, the defense of the Piave itself is still possible even allowing for the Teutonic threat from the Trentino.

The latest official report from Rome, partly corroborated by admissions from Berlin, states that effective resistance is being made against the Austro-German movement in the Trentino. This has prevented the primary object of the invasion—splitting the Italian forces on the Piave away from those in the Trentino. The line was still closely linked at last accounts. The abandonment of the Italian front, the railroad town on the upper Piave, reported today, is merely a part of the general withdrawal, since the Piave line does not include its eastward turn above Peltre, eighteen miles southwest of Belluno. The line here runs sharply westward along the heights south of the Val Sugana in the vicinity of Asiago. Thus north and south along the middle and lower Piave and west along the Alpine peaks of the Trentino is, as has been said, still a practicable single defense line.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

On the western front fighting of great severity is in progress immediately beyond the village of Passchendaele, northwest of Ypres, in Flanders. The German command has issued orders that this position was to be held at all costs. It was lost to the British in Saturday's offensive, but desperate counter attacks have followed on the part of the Germans, and they succeeded in winning back some of the advanced ground. Violent artillery engagements accompany the infantry fighting.

In France, engagements involving considerable forces have developed in Alsace, in the region of Hartmannswillerkopf. Fighting occurred at close quarters, but the attacking Germans were driven off with heavy losses. Further German attacks near the Chaume wood, on the Verdun front, were repulsed.

RUSSIAN LAND OWNERS OPPOSE DISTRIBUTION

PETROGRAD, Nov. 12.—Large landowners of Russia are today taking steps to oppose the orders of the congress of soldiers and workmen's delegates, abolishing the rights of landowners and handing over all estates forthwith to agricultural committees. The land of small owners will not be confiscated.

The decree of the congress further provides that all products of the soil, including coal, petroleum, and minerals, are henceforth property of the state.

DEATHS

OYSTER.—On Saturday, November 10, 1917, at his home, 219 Seventh street, Petworth, FRANKLIN E. OYSTER, beloved husband of Annie Oyster and son of Edward W. and Mary G. Oyster.

Funeral from his parents' residence, 224 Eighth street, Petworth, tomorrow at 12:30 a. m. Interment private. Burial at Oak Hill Cemetery.

WHITTEMORE.—On Saturday, November 10, 1917, at his residence, 1200 Ritz street, northwest, SILVERSTEIN PIERCE, beloved son of Mrs. Elizabeth Whittemore, aged thirty-three years.

Funeral Tuesday, November 13, at St. Paul's Church, Fifteenth and V streets, at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances cordially invited. Interment at Norfolk, Va. 12

UNDERTAKERS

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVER, 223 Pa. ave. N. W. Telephone M. 1361. WASHINGTON, D. C.

FLORAL DESIGNS

FUNERAL DESIGNS

FOOD PATRIOTS CALLED TO HEAR D. C.'S PROGRAM

District Food Administrator Clarence L. Wilson, today issued an appeal for the attendance at Central High School tomorrow night of every patriotic man and woman in the District, who is willing to give some time and effort towards the success of the food pledge campaign week, to be started here November 20.

The pledge campaign week work has been organized by districts. The citizens' associations have been asked to delegate men to assume the duty of supervising their district campaign and to give out cards of families to be visited. Not more than fifty cards will be given each canvasser. Hundreds of members of women's organizations of the city have volunteered for the work.

Plans for the campaign will be outlined at the Central High School auditorium tomorrow night and working arrangements perfected.

AMERICANS FOIL SURPRISE ATTACK UNDER BARRAGE

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE.

Nov. 12.—Fresh troops arriving today showed the keenest interest in stories of a second surprise attack attempted by the Germans on the American forces. The attack took place near the point where a number of Americans were recently captured. The newcomers are eager for action.

Both officers and enlisted men behaved with great gallantry when a detachment of Germans, estimated at 200, brought their machine guns within 200 yards of the first line trench and put on a barrage fire.

The Americans replied with automatic rifles and grenades. The German surprise attack failed of its purpose, for they found the Americans primed and waiting for them, whereupon they retired.

Two large boxes abandoned by the Germans in their hasty flight have been found. It is believed they had planned to blow them up, but were prevented from doing so by the warm reception given by the Americans.

PERSHING FORMS TRANSPORTATION UNIT OF EXPERTS

By J. W. PEGLER.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS, France, Nov. 12.—America's industrial generals and captains with the American army in France were today molded into a separate, distinct force in a new transportation department created by order of General Pershing. Maj. Gen. W. W. Atterbury, who was formerly operating head of the Pennsylvania railroad line, was named as commander-in-chief of the new unit.

"The new organization is already achieving excellent results," General Pershing declared.

The announcement was made by General Pershing after a complete tour of inspection of all ports of arrival, communication lines, supply bases and general depots. It was plain the American commander-in-chief was pleased with the entire layout.

"Thanks to the efficiency of the British, French and American naval protection," he said, "German submarines have not claimed a single life of an American soldier on a troop ship bound for France. Troops and supplies are arriving in increasing numbers."

General Pershing was enthusiastic over the types of officers now arriving after graduation from American training camps.

"We have every reason to be proud of them," he said. "Their character, intelligence, and eagerness prove the thoroughness of the training camp methods. French officers are enthusiastic about them."

GROWELL NOW BAKER'S AIDE.

Benedict Crowell, of Cleveland, major in the United States engineer reserve corps, was sworn in today as Assistant Secretary of War, succeeding William Ingram, resigned.

LOCAL MENTION.

Expert Pen Repairing. Open Nights. Richards Fountain Pen Shop, 125 Pa. ave.

JACK TAR

IS HERE IN

Lion Collars

THE FIGURES ARE SIGNALLING "J. T."

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y., MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS

Don't refuse that invitation because of a poor complexion.

Resinol

clears away pimples

No one knows the humiliation of being a "wall flower" better than the girl with a red, rough, pimply complexion. If your skin is not fresh and smooth, or has suffered from an unwise use of cosmetics, try Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment for a week and see if they don't begin to make a blessed difference. They also help to make hands and arms soft and white, and to keep the hair lustrous, glossy and free from dandruff.

All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For a free sample of each, write to Dept. 11-31, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. You'd better try them!